

CHINA MAIL.

Established February, 1845.
Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List. Published every Evening.

With which is incorporated The "HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1877.

VOL. XXXIII. No. 4486. 三五十一月廿六日

日十午十年正

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALIAS, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street; GEORGE STREET, 30, VICTORIA; GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, B. C.; BATES, HENDY & CO., 4, Old Jewry; E. C. SAMUEL DRAZON & CO., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street; PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE BOENY, 19, Rue Mounier, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BROWN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore; C. HEINSEN & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—Swatow, CAMPBELL & CO., Amoy; WILSON, NICHOLS & CO., Foochow; HEDGES & CO., Shanghai; LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama; LANS, CRAWFORD & CO.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up CAPITAL.....5,000,000 Dollars.

RESERVE FUND.....650,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—H. HOPITTS, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—F. D. SASOON, Esq.

E. R. BEDDOS, Esq. WILHELM REINER,

W. H. FORBES, Esq. ED.

HON. W. KESWICK ED. TOBIN, Esq.

A. MOLVER, Esq.

Chief Manager.

Hongkong,...THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

Manager.

Shanghai,...EWEL CAMBON, Esq.

London Bankers.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. "

" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Office of the Corporation,

No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

CAPITAL.....£300,000.

RESERVE FUND.....£110,000.

BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONG-KONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

Local Bills discounted, and Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Deposits for fixed periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

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Intimations.

NOTICE.

A. MILLAR & CO., PLUMBERS, AND GAS FITTERS,

Queen's Road East, HONGKONG.

September 15, 1877.

NOTICE.

DURING my short Absence from Hongkong, Mr. F. PANIZZA will kindly conduct my Business.

A. HAHN,

Piano-forte Tuner and Reparator.

Hongkong, November 12, 1877.

DENTAL NOTICE.

D. STOUT has RETURNED, and will be ready to receive Patients on MONDAY,

the 24th instant, until further notice, at his Room, Ground Floor, HOTEL DE' UNIVERSITE,

Office hours, 8 to 12 Noon and 2 to 4 p.m.

Hongkong, September 22, 1877.

DENTAL NOTICE.

D. ROGERS begs to inform his

Fathers and the Public that he is

leaving AMOY and FOOCHEW in

September, and October, leaving HONGKONG about the 15th of September.

Hongkong, August 6, 1877.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & CO., WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS, JEWELLERS, NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

46, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, August 20, 1877.

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W. BALL,
CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescription Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG,

Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf.

Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

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TO be Held in the CITY HALL on FRIDAY EVENING, the 30th November. Subscription Lists are to be seen at the HONGKONG CLUB, and with Messrs MACLEOD, FRICKE & CO., Messrs GLOVER & CO., and Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANS, CRAWFORD & CO.

The Lists will be Closed on the 25th Instant.

Hongkong, November 8, 1877.

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IN THE GOODS OF JAMES SMITH FERRIES Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Creditors and other Persons, having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the Estate of JAMES SMITH FERRIES, late Master of the S. S. "ZEALANDIA," who died at Sea on Board the said Vessel on the 6th day of February, 1877, and whose Will was duly proved, and Letters of Administration with the Will annexed, of whom personal Estates were duly granted to JOHN FAIRBAIRN, of No. 27, Queen's Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, by the Supreme Court of Hongkong, in its Probate Jurisdiction, on the 22nd day of September 1877, are hereby required to send in writing the particulars of their CLAIMS or DEMANDS to the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN at his address aforesaid, or to the Undersigned, WILLIAM HENRY BRETERON, the Solicitor of the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN, at the Office of the said WILLIAM HENRY BRETERON, 29 Queen's Road, Hongkong, or before the 15th day of January, 1878.

And notice is hereby given that at the expiration of the last-mentioned day, the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said JAMES SMITH FERRIES amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the Claims of which the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN has then had notice; and that the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN will not be liable for the Assets of any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose Claim the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN has not had notice at the time of the distribution.

Dated this 3rd day of October, 1877.

W. H. BRETERON,

Solicitor for the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN.

1877.

to16

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

TENDERS are invited for a LEASE of

THE HONGKONG HOTEL, the present

Five-yearly Lease expiring on the 31st August, 1878.

SEALED TENDERS to be sent in or before the 31st March, 1878, to the Secretary of the HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, who will supply any information required.

By Order of the Directors.

LOUIS HAUSCHILD,

Secretary.

Hongkong, September 15, 1877.

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MANILA.

THE Undersigned has This Day OPENED at this Port a BUSINESS,

consisting of HOTEL, SHIP-CHANDLERY,

and GENERAL STOREKEEPER, situated on the MOLE, facing the Bay.

Fresh Provisions and Water supplied on the SHORTEST NOTICE.

EDWARD VERRIL,

Manila, September 12th, 1877.

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HOTEL DE L'EUROPE,

on the MOLE, near the Harbour-Master's Office, and within Ten Minutes' walk of the Merchants' Offices.

TABLE d'Hôte, BATHS, BILLIARDS, &c.

EDWARD VERRIL,

Proprietor.

DEVOE'S BRILLIANT OIL.

RELIABLE,

ECONOMICAL,

SAFE!!

DATED this 81st day of October, 1877.

Wm. H. BRETERON,

de2 Solicitor of the said Andre Dammann.

1877.

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OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY,

IN LIQUIDATION.

A SECOND RETURN of CAPITAL at

the Rate of FIVE TABLES per

SHARE will be made to Shareholders of

record on the 1st October, Payable at the

Office of the Liquidators, on the 8th Inst.

Warrants will be delivered by the Under-

signed to Shareholders or their lawful

representatives on presentation of Share

Certificates for Endorsement.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company

will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 8th

Instants, inclusive.

By Order,

RUSSELL & CO.,

Liquidators,

Shanghai, October 2, 1877.

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DEVOE MFG. CO. PATENTS

are stamped on the top of the can.

DEVOE MANUFACTURING Co.,

80 Beaver and 127 Pearl Streets,

NEW YORK, U. S. A.

Intimations.

HUNYADI JANOS WATER.

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT.

BRONZ, LIEBBEG affirms that "Its

WHISKY," "MADAGASOAR,"

"CITY OF TOKIO," &c. &c.

surpasses that of all known WATERS."

Intimations.

**K WONG HING CHEUNG & Co.,
COAL MERCHANT,**
Have always on hand for Sale every
description of COAL at Moderate Prices.
Mr. ANYON has been appointed Manager,
and all Orders addressed to him at 57,
Praya, or to Mr. FAY JACK, at 30, Hung
Lung Street, will receive immediate attention.
Hongkong, March 19, 1877. no19

Not Responsible for Debts.

**Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for any
Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessels, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour:**

ARLINGTON, British barque, Captain G.
Cunningham.—Wilex & Co.

CHALMERS, British ship, Captain E.
Shrewsbury.—Wilex & Co.

COLORADO, American ship, Captain In-
graham.—Russell & Co.

KATE CARMEN, British barque, Captain
James Wilson.—Melchers & Co.

BROOMHALL, British ship, Captain H.
Bate.—Russell & Co.

JACATRA, Dutch brig, Captain Dinken.
—Siemens & Co.

CHARTER OAK, American ship, Captain
Staples.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

KUANJANTIANUHAR, British s.s., Captain
Hopping.—Yuen Fat Hong.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship
"WEST STANLEY."

RONIMAX, Master, will be
despatched for the above Port
on SATURDAY, the 17th Inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Hongkong, November 15, 1877. no17

FOR PORT DARWIN & COOKTOWN.
The British Steamer
"CHARLTON,"

Captain Johnson, will load
here for the above Ports, and
will have quick despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
HOP KEE & Co.,
Hongkong, November 15, 1877.

NOTICE.

I Have This Day Established myself at
this Port as MERCHANT and GEING-
EAL COMMISSION AGENT.
W. SCHRIEVER.
Haliphong, November 9, 1877. de15

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CHINA
will be despatched for San Francisco,
via Yokohama, on FRIDAY, the 23rd
Instant, 1877, at 12 o'clock Noon, taking
Passenger, and Freight, for Japan, the
United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America by the Company's and
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

A REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER
CENT on regular rates is granted to
OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY,
AND MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL AND
CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMISSION.

Freight will be received on board until
4 P.M., 22nd Instant. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents
Hongkong, November 15, 1877. no23

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 14. Glory, Siamese barque, 550,
Thompson, Toulon Oct. 31, General—
TAX M.

Nov. 15. Peche, French steamer, 2128,
Leopoldine, Marseilles Oct. 7, via ports of
call, Singapore Nov. 7, and Saigon 11,
Mails and General—MESSAGERIES MAR-
ITIMES.

Nov. 16. Tching Tsing, Chinese R.C.,
from a Cruise.

Nov. 16. Doris Broderen, Danish barque,
647, S. Nielsen, Yokohama Oct. 31, Blue—
Globe.

Nov. 16. China, German steamer, from
Canton.

Nov. 16. Eneria, British gun sloop, 704,
A. Douglas, Kobe (Japan) Nov. 4.

Nov. 16. Yutong, British steamer, 285,
Hawkins, Haiphong Nov. 11, Blue—
KWONG LEE YUEN.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 16. Criterion, for Manila;
15. Undine, for Manila.

15. Bua Cao, for Bangkok.

15. Amakone, for Marseilles, etc.

16. China, for Shanghai via Ningpo.

16. Angora, for Saigon.

CLEARED.

Blitzen, for Manila.

Melrose, for Cobh.

Klondike, for Swietow.

Sophia, for Manila.

Harrington, for Adelaida.

The Murray, for Cobh.

PASSENGERS.

Aristea, for Hongkong; from Mac-

millions Mr. and Mrs. Watson, Mrs. Robeson

and 3 children, Miss de Terville, Messrs.

M. Rosario and servants, Mr. Stevenson and

Miss Barbara; from Singapore, Col. and Mrs.

Hillberg and servant, Messrs. Evans, Mr.

ARRIVED.

J. Harper, and 7 Chinese; from Saigon,
Mr. Ignace Repon, Bro. Paul and Jean,
and 55 Chinese. For Shanghai: from
Marseilles, Miss Campbell and child, and
Mrs. Gries. For Yokohama: from Mar-
seilles, Professor Dybrowsky; from Sing-
apore, Father Vlroux and servant.
For Doris Broderen, from Yokohama,
Mrs Braga and children.
For Glory, from Toulon, 40 Chinese.
For Yutong, from Haiphong, 10 Chi-
nese.

DEPARTED.

Per Amazon, for Saigon, 12 Chinese; for
Singapore, 3 Chinese; for Point de Galle,
Mr. Thomas; for Marseilles, Mr. and Mrs.
Klitke, Messrs. Lee, George Haight, A.
M. Gopp, E. Vidal, George Brown,
Dermer, E. Allum, C. H. Bluhm, Yan-
ovich, and P. Doone;—From Shanghai: for
Saigon, Mr. E. Canhefert; for Marseilles,
Visconte do Soureuil, Messrs. J. Malcolm,
A. Rider, Rev. Mr. L. R. F. Taylor, Rev.
Mr. and Mrs. Crombie and 3 children, Mr.
W. G. Cameron, Miss Annie Fischer, Mrs.
Turner, and 2 children, Messrs. Paris
Nicoles, W. Massey, and 6 Chinese.—From
Yokohama: for Port Said, Mrs. Chemey;
for Marseilles, Messrs. Ferrier, Biffi, Rag-
noli, Civetta, Moretti, Otolini, Eaton,
Gauvain, and Mourier.

Per China, for Shanghai, Mr. and Mrs.
White, and 35 Chinese.

Per Bua Cao, for Bangkok, 20 Chinese.

Per Angostura, for Salagon, 20 Chinese.

To Daran.

Per Kjobenhavn, for Swatow, 50 Chinese.

Per Harbinger, for Adelaide, 1 European.

Per The Manay, for Cebu, 1 European.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The Siamese barque Glory reports: First
7 days light Easterly winds and fine, from
thence to port fresh N.E. by E. winds.

The Danish barque Doris Broderen re-
ports: Nov. 1st strong northerly winds,
after that light winds and variables, re-
mainder of passage fresh Northerly and
E.N.E. winds.

The British gun sloop Egeria reports:
Got N.E. trades from Turlabout Island, and
had calms from Chapel Island to Breaker
Point. Thence strong N.E. winds and
heavy sea.

The British steamer Yutong reports:
Strong N.E. winds throughout the passage.

CARGO.

Per S. S. Amazon, sailed 15th Nov.,
1877.—For Continent, 1,868 bales Silk,
912 bales Waste Silk, 154 bales Cocoons, 4
cases Silk, 1,490 cases Silk Worms Egg,
and 479 pugs Sundries. For London
1,518 bales Silk, 108 bales Waste Silk, 5
cases Fonges, 32 cases Silks, 177 chests,
1,601 boxes and 1,703 pugs. Tea, 3 cases,
Treasure (\$24,000), and 409 cases Sundries.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For ADELAIDE, direct.—
Per Ship HARIBINGER, at 10.30 a.m.,
on Friday, the 16th Inst.

For YOKOHAMA.—
Per TIBER, at 3.30 p.m. To-morrow,
the 16th Inst.

For SHANGHAI.—
Per RAJANATTIANUHAR, at 1.30
p.m. To-morrow, the 16th Inst.

Per PEIRO, at 11 a.m., on Saturday,
the 17th Inst. Late letters received
from 11.10 to 11.30, with 15 cents
late fee.

Per WEST STANLEY, at 11.30 a.m.,
on Saturday, the 17th Inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW.—
Per DOUGLAS, at 5 p.m., on Saturday,
the 17th Inst.

For SAIGON.—
Per Barque TRIO, at 5 p.m., on Satur-
day, the 17th Inst.

Per CASSANDRA, at 5 p.m., on Thurs-
day, the 22nd Inst.

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.—

The English Contract Packet ZAMBESI
will be despatched with the Mails for
Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the
22nd Instant.

The following will be the hours of closing
the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, 21st Instant.—
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes.

6 p.m., Post Office closes except the Night
Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 22nd Instant.—

7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of
Stamps, Registry of Letters, and
Posting of all correspondence,
10 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late
Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.

10.15 a.m., Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 15 cents extra
to Postage till

11 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

11.30 a.m., Letters (but Letters only,
addressed to the United Kingdom
via Brindisi, or to Singapore, may
be posted on board the Packet with
Late Fee of 15 cents extra postage,
till

11.50 a.m., when the Mail is finally
closed.

Hongkong, November 13, 1877. no22

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—

The French Contract Packet ANDYR
will be despatched from Hongkong
on THURSDAY, the 26th instant, to
and through the United Kingdom and
Europe, &c.

The following will be the hours of closing
the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, 25th instant.—
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes. Post
Office closes except the Night Box,
which remains open all night.

Thursday, 26th instant.—

7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of
Stamps, Registry of Letters, and
Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Registry of Letters ceases.

11 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late
Letters.

11.10 a.m., Letters (but Letters only)
except those to and through Au-
stralasia, may be posted on payment
of a Late Fee of 15 cents extra
postage, until

11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

Hongkong, November 13, 1877. no22

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Auction.

Noon.—Sale of Electro-plated Ware, &c.,
at Meats Lane, Crawford & Co.'s Sales
Rooms, Praya.

Shipping.

Harbinger leaves for Adelaide.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, November 17.—

Noon.—West Stanley leaves for Shanghai.

SUNDAY, November 18.—

Daylight.—Douglas leaves for Coast Ports.

MONDAY, November 19.—

9 p.m.—Juvenile Concert at the Temper-
ance Hall, Stanley Street.

TUESDAY, November 20.—

9 p.m.—Meeting of Victoria Lodge.

WEDNESDAY, November 21.—

Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports
of Call and Europe.

THURSDAY, November 22.—

offence punishable under this ordinance and committed after a previous conviction or convictions for any felony, misdemeanour, or offence, or offences punishable upon summary conviction; it shall be sufficient to state that the offender was at a certain time and place, etc., convicted of felony or of an indictable misdemeanour, or of an offence or offence punishable upon summary conviction." This section provides the procedure for the offence created by sections 5, 6, and 7. Section 5 making simple larceny after one previous conviction for felony, section 6 making simple larceny, etc., after one previous conviction for an indictable misdemeanour, and section 7 making simple larceny, etc., after two previous convictions for any of the offences punishable upon summary conviction—aggravated crimes liable to severe punishments. It is not expressly stated in section 5 whether the previous conviction is intended to be under indictment or summary proceeding. In the case of *Lai Aaf*, there is another question. His offence was what is called a compound larceny, and not simple larceny, so that it cannot come under section 5 of the Larceny Ordinance, which only refers to simple larceny; but the learned Attorney-General argues that the case comes within the scope of 7 and 8 George IV., chap. 28, sect. 11, an act (the first I believe passed in England for the purpose), which enables a subsequent felony after a previous conviction for felony to be charged in an indictment. The procedure was altered by 6 and 7 William IV., chap. 118, which is only here important because it says that if the person who is on his trial for a subsequent offence tries to set up a good character, then the prosecution might at once give evidence of the indictment and conviction for the previous felony. This seems to me amongst other reasons, to show conclusively that the previous felony was not intended to be an offence punishable on summary conviction. The statute 7 and 8 George IV., was partly repealed by a series of statutes in England, not expressly but by implication. The 24 and 25 Vict., c. 96, before referred to as being almost identical with our Larceny Ordinance, provides in sections 6, 7, and 8 and 116 (corresponding to sections 5, 6, 7 and 94 of our Larceny Ordinance) procedure and punishment different from those in the statute of George IV., and thus repeats it by implication. But in the 24th and 25th Victoria and in our Larceny Ordinance, there is an omission intentional or accidental. No provision is made for a conviction for felony after a previous conviction for felony, although there is for a conviction for this sort of felony, i.e. simple larceny, after a previous conviction for felony in section 6 of 24 and 25 Victoria and in our Ordinance in section 5, certainly had been under the impression that the Act of George IV. was wholly repealed, but the Attorney-General's argument has satisfied me that this is not the case where the subsequent offence is a felony not being simple larceny. The Act of George IV. is therefore still in force in England to this extent—and also here, having been adopted as passed before April 1843. The question therefore to be determined is whether one summary conviction before a magistrate for a felony, not being simple larceny under 7 and 8 George IV., chap. 28, sect. 11, or for one simple larceny under our Ordinance, can be charged as a previous conviction so as to meet the requirements of section 94. Or whether, when summary convictions are the only previous convictions, two must be proved under sect. 7. The learned Attorney-General argued that one is sufficient, and cited the language of sect. 94, as supporting his contention. It says "offence or offences punishable upon summary conviction." A magistrate, he says, had at the date of this Ordinance power, under Ordinance 6 of 1862, to convict of any crime whatever by fine, imprisonment, or whipping; their powers were far larger than in England, and the Legislature intended to place one summary conviction for simple larceny here on the footing of a conviction under an indictment for the same offence in England, and to allow it to be proved under 94 sect. in aggravation. Now this sect. 94 is almost an exact transcript of 24 and 25 Vict., ch. 96, sect. 116, which likewise makes use of the words "offence or offences punishable on summary conviction." But the reason why "offence" appears in the English Act is plain, as by the 18 and 19 Vict., ch. 126, power was given to justices to convict persons of larceny where the value of the property did not exceed 5s., or for attempt at larceny or robbery if the accused chose to be tried by them, and sect. 11 placed such a conviction on the footing of a conviction under an indictment. So that this sect. 116 of 24 and 25 Vict., chap. 96, purposely provides for one offence as well as offences punishable under summary conviction. Can then the word "offence" refer to the single simple larceny mentioned in sect. 5 of our Ordinance, or the single felony provided for by 7 and 8 George IV.? I think not, for the reason that sect. 5 is followed by sect. 7, which provides for a case of simple larceny after two previous summary convictions; this section would really be superfluous if the learned Attorney-General's contention were correct. As it awards a smaller punishment—7 years instead of 10 years—under sect. 5, in the first place, in the second place, because it says, "after having been twice summarily convicted of any of the offences punishable upon summary conviction in any enactment in force in this Colony," of which simple larceny was and is one. I read the words "in force" to mean in force at the time of the conviction—and by 10 of 1875 simple larceny is one of them, and that Ordinance is in force. Moreover, sect. 4 of that Ordinance continues all the powers vested in Police Magistrates at the time it was passed. I think also that had the Legislature intended section 5 to apply to one summary conviction before a magistrate, as well as to one under an indictment, it would have had words expressing that intention in the same way as the corresponding section of 24 and 25 Vict., ch. 96, section 7 has, distinguishing a conviction under an indictment from a summary conviction, which as before mentioned it places on the same footing. Next as to the Act 7 and 8 of George IV., the same argument applies so far as the conviction for the compound larceny was, summary. There is, besides the language of 6 and 7 William IV., sect. 111, before referred to, the additional argument that at the date of the act Magistrates had no summary jurisdiction over felonies (larceny included) in England, so that it could not be construed to apply to a summary conviction there. The mere adoption of the Act by which it became law in this Colony, could not give it any new force or effect. We cannot strain its intention to

meet a case in this Colony. For these reasons I think that the informations in the several cases as to which this point has been reserved—so far as they charge as a previous offence one summary conviction for a felony before a magistrate—are bad, and the prisoners can only be convicted and punished for their subsequent offence.

The Chief Justice then delivered the following judgment:—"I have had the opportunity of reading the judgment of Mr. Justice Snowden, and I entirely concur in the conclusion to which he has arrived. In the main concur in the reasoning by which he has arrived at that conclusion. In the absence of absolute repeal by express words it is often a matter of very great difficulty to say, positively when a later Statute absolutely repeals or only modifies in part the force and effect of an earlier Statute. The question how far in the absence of express repeal a later penal enactment was so inconsistent with an earlier enactment as to operate as a repeal of it or not was very much discussed in *Michell v. Brown*, 28 L. J. M. C. 53, and I gather from Lord Campbell's words that the rule is this that where a later Statute repeals an offence created by a former Statute and affixes a different punishment varying the procedure and for the first time giving an appeal, or where the procedure and the punishment are altered, the later Statute operates by way of substitution for the former, and is not cumulative so as to give an option to the prosecutor. This substitution does not extend to a total repeal, but the former act is in force so far as it is not covered and is professed by the second; this is fully expressed by Mr. Baron Bramwell in *Baker 26, L. J. M. C., 155 & 164*; his Lordship says "I should not like to say the Statute has been repealed, because I am not sure there may not be some important clauses as to matters in respect of which no provision is made in the subsequent Statute."

Reading No. 7 of 1865 with the light thrown on it by the preamble "Whereas it is expedient to consolidate that is to amalgamate into one and amend the enactments in force in this Colony relating to Larceny and other similar offences," it seems to me that the intent of the legislature was to consolidate all the Laws relating to Larceny, and to cover and provide for all cases of previous conviction, providing as to one class one previous conviction as enough, and as to another class minor convictions requiring two; and that every previous requirement (especially so old as 7 and 8 Geo. 4, A.D. 1827, 50 years ago) may be treated as null for all purposes now before this Court, as superseded by this enactment of 1865.

In his Lordship's opinion in passing sentence said he would take into consideration the circumstances that transpired just now, and would therefore mitigate the prisoner's punishment, but any one who should impute motives and untruthfulness to witnesses, would aggravate his offence. The prisoner would be sent to one year's hard labour each, but he wished it to be understood that the reason their sentence was so light was because of the mitigating circumstances that had been brought forward just now.

Yuen Afook, who was guilty of larceny and two previous convictions, was sentenced to three years' penal servitude.

Taung Afa, who was found guilty of stealing from a dwelling house, and of two previous convictions, had a sentence of three years' penal servitude passed on him.

The prisoner asked why his punishment was so heavy for the small offence he committed. The Chief Justice said he (the prisoner) was no judge of what should be the proper punishment, but must accept what sentence the Court passed on him.

Wong A Teo, who pleaded guilty to larceny and four previous convictions, was brought up for sentence.

In answer to the usual enquiry of the Registrar why sentence should not be passed on him, the prisoner said although he had been so often convicted, he had become a reformed man. He was really not guilty of the present charge, but he did not see the use of denying it, as he was sure to be convicted all the same, with his previous convictions against him before the Court.

He was sent to five years' penal servitude.

Leong A Poey, who was convicted of stealing a pair of shoes and assaulting the witness, was sent to 18 months' hard labour.

The following sentences were then passed by Mr. Justice Snowden:

Lee Asing, who was guilty of stealing one pair of shoes and three previous convictions was brought up for sentence.

His Lordship said the prisoner's career here had been short, but he seemed to have made it his chief object to rob people. Two years' hard labour.

Chun Awah, convicted of stealing a number of pigeons, was sent to three years' penal servitude. He had two previous convictions against him, one for being out without a light, and the other for stealing \$18 from his father.

Wong Aew and *Cheong Awing*, convicted of stealing a blanket and some jackets, were brought up for sentence. The 1st prisoner had six previous convictions against him, and he was sent to five years' penal servitude.

The 2nd prisoner was sent to three years' penal servitude.

Wong Achung, guilty of larceny, was sent to nine months' hard labour.

Chin Achien, guilty of larceny, was sent to one year's hard labour. He had two previous convictions against him, but they were for gambling.

Lee Afo, convicted of stealing one gold watch from Mr. J. D. Woodford, was sent to three years' penal servitude.

Low Afook, convicted of stealing an umbrella from a cabin in the steamer *White Cloud*, was sent to one year's hard labour.

Ling Afa, convicted of larceny, was sent to three years' penal servitude. The prisoner had two previous convictions against him.

Chun Ate, who was found guilty of stealing six handkerchiefs from the shop of an Indian pedlar, was sent to two years' hard labour.

Wong Auk, who was guilty of stealing on two occasions, and of two previous convictions, was ordered to be kept in penal servitude for five years.

This closed the sessions for October.

Police Intelligence. (Before James Russell, Esq.)

15th November, 1877.

CHINESE.

James McLean and Daniel Sibley, seamen H.M.S. *Audacious*, were ordered to pay each 50 cents chair-hire. Both were drunk when they engaged the chairs.

VIOLENTLY DRUNK.

Alfred Hook and James Duffett, seamen H.M.S. *Audacious*, were charged with being helplessly drunk on Morrison Hill. When C. P. Goordat Sing, No. 628, went to remove the 1st defendant who was drunk and without his trousers, he was violent and struck the Constable on the eye, cutting it. The 2nd defendant was also found drunk at the Morrison Hill Gap. He tore P. C. Lill Khan's clothing, doing damage to the extent of \$24. Both defendants had nothing to say, and were fined, the 1st defendant \$5 and the 2nd \$1, also to pay \$1 to the Constable for the damage done to his clothing.

DARING ATTACK.

Lee Tsan Ying, described as 24, of Poon Yu, doctor, was charged under the following circumstances.—Mr. Thomas James Kernaghan stated—I am an assistant commissary of the Ordnance Store Department at Hongkong. Last evening about half past six, I was walking from the direction of the Cricket Ground towards the Clubs, and when between Lok Hing's shop and the Hongkong Hotel, in the middle of the road, the defendant, who was walking in the opposite direction, on coming up to me threw something in my face which I believe was pepper. There was a cloud of dust before my face, and some of it went into my eyes and made them smart very much. I at once made a dash at the defendant, who ran towards the Cricket Ground. When he got opposite the house on the north side of the Queen's Road where there has been a new alcove newly constructed—a house just before you arrive at the Ice House Street—the defendant dodged behind a pillar and made a dive down the verandah back towards the Hotel. I turned as quickly as possible, never losing sight of him, and came up to him just as he was stopped by a dark-coloured man. Somebody saw me in pursuit of the man and called "Police," I called "Police" too. A sailor from the Dock Yard came up when I had the prisoner in custody. He saw something of the matter. A constable came and took the prisoner into custody. I was dressed in blue serge. I had no watch on me. I came on to the Central Station. My eyes smarted a good deal. The defendant seemed to be smoking. I believe he had some tube in his mouth, and I am not sure that he did not blow something as well. I rather think he did blow at first, but saw the defendant's hand in the air in the act of throwing. It was pretty dark at the time. I could not say if this attack was near to a lamp or not. I saw the prisoner at the Station. I noticed pepper turned out of his pocket. It seemed a mixture of pepper and sand. I saw the Inspector examine his hands. I did not notice the defendant throw anything while I was in pursuit of him. When the pepper was thrown at me, I did not see any European, but when I got up to him, a sailor or two and a soldier came up. I got the soldier to hold him by the queue until the Police Constable came up.

Inspector Gray stated that when the defendant was brought to the Station, charged with having peppered him on Poon Yu, the Inspector looked very carefully at Mr. Kernaghan, but did not see any pepper on his clothes, but his eyes were inflamed, and he complained of their smarting. He examined the defendant and found that the defendant had had pepper in his right hand. He had long nails and there was a deposit of pepper below them. There were still traces of the pepper discernible, and on searching his person, the Inspector found in his jacket, pocket a quantity of loose pepper mixed with broken glass, and a portion of that was now produced in Court. There was a number of pawn tickets on him, 4 Canton ones and 2 Macao ones, one purse with an opium box, but no money. He was not known to the Police nor to the Gao Staff. All the detectives failed to recognise him.

The defendant said he had the pepper as medicine, being a doctor.

P. C. No. 601 proved the arrest of the defendant.

Charles Norton, coxswain in charge of the Naval Station Steam Launch attached to the Dock-yard, stated that he saw a Chinaman close behind a gentleman as if he had just wheeled out on him. He put his hand across the gentleman's face. In an instant the Chinaman was seen pursued by the gentleman, who called out "Police." When witness afterwards got up to the spot, he saw the defendant in custody. He could not say if the defendant was the man he first saw.

Robert Kerr, Sergeant of the Royal Artillery, said he was one of those who helped in chasing the defendant and arresting him.

Yacob Simon, cook to Messrs. E. D. Basson & Co., was another of those who pursued and captured the defendant, who was then handed over to the police.

The result of the race for the Cambridge Stakes was—

Joung ... 1

Belpheobe ... 2

Gladia ... 3

London, Oct. 25.—A vigorous attack on Port Rahm at Kara made by the Russians has been repulsed. The Russian troops have arrived at Soghanlie. Ismail Pasha, the 2nd instant, was at Zetiliran, and joins Ahmed Mukhtar Pasha at Zeitvin (Zewin). General Tergukasow is following Ismail Pasha.

London, Oct. 25.—Ghaz Afshid Mukhtar, having been reinforced, is strongly entrenched at Zewin. The Turks are vigorously bombarding the Russian positions on the Schipka Pass, and have silenced the Russian batteries.

Aden, Oct. 25.—The *Surat*, with the London mails of the 12th of Oct., left for Bombay at midnight. The *Catay*, left Calcutta at 9 o'clock on the evening of 24th Oct.

London, Oct. 26.—Prince Hassan is with the Egyptian expeditionary force garrisoning Varna. A Russian official despatch states that, after ten hours' continuous fighting on the 24th inst., General Gourko captured Dubnik on the road to Sophia. Four guns were captured, and a Pasha, chief of the Turkish staff, many officers, 8,000 infantry, and a cavalry regiment were taken prisoners. Gourko entrenched himself there. The Russian loss was heavy.

London, Oct. 26.—Ghaz Afshid Mukhtar announces that, on the 23rd instant, he attacked and defeated the Russians near Besnik. Ghaz Afshid Pasha reports that the Russians have attacked the outworks of Ruschuk, and that their projectiles entered the town. The Russians were defeated and compelled to fall back on their entrenchments at Pyrgos. The Russians attacked the Turkish right wing at Kasikol, and also the left wing, but after a partial success, were defeated and compelled to fall back. The Russian loss was 800. The Russians have also made a demonstration against Ruschuk.

Bombay, Oct. 26.—British forces are reconnoitring. Heavy skirmishing is going on in the Schipka Pass.

The *Mansalton House Relief Fund* for the Indian Famine has reached £400,000.

Cleopatra's Needle has been recovered.

The following correction of the message of the 1st instant has been received from London.—

Chituru.—Mr. Edward Ellis, member of the Midland Council, son of Mr. Edward H.

Ellis, member of the Council of the Secretary of State for India.

Times of India of the 15th Oct. contained a notice of the distinguished career of Sir Barrow Herbert Ellis, K.C.S.I. He survives, the first Jew, who rose to eminence in the Civil Service of India.

London, Oct. 20.—The Russians have commenced the bombardment of Pleven, and an assault on the Turkish positions is considered imminent.

Advices from Armenia state that Ismail Pasha is evacuating the province of Erivan.

Obituary.—Major General John Gwill, C.B.

Simsa, Oct. 20.—A winter camp near Dardan, will be formed as last year. The Beloochee regiment goes there from Kurduches, where it will be relieved by a Bombay regiment.

London, Oct. 21.—It is announced from Bucharest that the Roumanian troops have thrice unsuccessfully attacked the Grivita redoubt. Osman Pasha telegraphed that the Russians attacked the Turkish right wing on the 19th instant, but were repelled with heavy loss. A Russian attack on the east of Plevna was also repelled.

A Turkish official despatch denies that Rachid Pasha capitulated after the battle of 16th instant, but that he occupies a strong position at Bessarabie with Ahmed Mukhtar near Aladjadagh.

The Russian artillery reserve has been called out.

London, Oct. 22.—A Russian official despatch states that the Russian loss at Aladjadagh on the 15th was 1,421. The Russian troops have arrived before Kara, and summoned the garrison to surrender. Russian troops are also marching towards Erzeroum. Terugakov repulsed an attack by Ismail Pasha on the 14th instant; Ismail Pasha is retreating.

The Roumanian loss in the attacks on the Grivita redoubt is put at 800.

The Porte is sending reinforcements to Trebizond.

The insurrectionary movement against Russian rule is spreading in the provinces of Daghestan.

London, Oct. 22.—A terrible colliery explosion has occurred at High Blantyre, near Glasgow. Four hundred men were in the mine at the time, and it is feared that all have perished.

Bombay, Oct. 17.—Last midnight an English broker, named Michael Roenan, was murdered by Joaquim Britto, an European Portuguese, who lived in the same house. Britto, entered Mr. Roenan's room in the early part of the evening, and was told to leave, but returned later, and found Mr. Roenan dozing in his chair; he then stabbed him through the heart with a carving knife. Britto's two brothers are Portuguese Knights; one is clerk to Mr. Justice Bailey, the other is an Assistant in Messrs. Ewart, Latham and Co.'s Office. The murderer is supposed to have fled to Goa by the morning steamer. Rumour says that a Portuguese lady is the real cause of the crime.

London, Oct. 23.—Later intelligence concerning the colliery explosion at Blantyre, near Glasgow, states that 219 men were in the mine at the time of the explosion. Thirteen bodies have been recovered, and one man saved.

Suleiman Pasha has been inspecting Rustchuk, and has now fallen back on Rasgrad with the main body of his army. A daring reconnaissance by Russian troops from Medjevid has been made. They approached Hazardjik and Shatih.

Alexand

To Let.

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NOS. 4, and 5, PECHILI TERRACE, ELGIN
STREET.

Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, July 30, 1877.

A N O F F I C E T O L E T.

Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, September 15, 1877.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 10, Albany Road, lately
occupied by the Rev. R. H. Kidd,
"Blance Villa," Pak-foo-unn, Furnished
House No. 2, Seymour Terrace,
Nos. 9 and 11, Queen's Road Central,
with spacious Godowns attached, at present
occupied by Messrs BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, October 13, 1877.

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House and Offices No. 1,
D'Aiguer Street, lately in the occupa-
tion of Messrs DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Hongkong, July 9, 1877.

Mails.



STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean
Ports, Southampton,
and London,
Also,
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and
Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
ZAMBESI, Captain SYKES, will leave
this on THURSDAY, the 22nd November,
at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. LIND, Superintendent,
Hongkong, November 12, 1877.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL
and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "BEDGICU" will be do-
spatched for San Francisco via Yok-
ohama, on THURSDAY, the 6th December,
at 2 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for
Japan, the United States and Europe.
Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.
Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 6th December. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6
months are issued at a reduction of 20 per
cent on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight
on Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, November 9, 1877.

Volume Sixth of the
"CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. III.—Vol. VI.
—OF THE—CHINA REVIEW
CONTAINS—

The Rhymes of the Shih-kieh,
Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming,
(Continued from Vol. V, page 367).

The Wild Silk-worms of the Province of
Shantung.

Notes on Chinese Grammar (Continued from
Vol. V, page 392).

Geographical Notes on the Provinces of
Kiangsi.

Translations of Chinese School-books.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary
Intelligence.

Notes and Queries—

Bankruptcy in China.

The Share taken by Chinese and Ban-
nermen Respectively in the Gov-
ernment of China.

Laws of Sale amongst the Chinese.

Studies in Words—Roots Meaning One.

The Character 𠙴.

Chinese Antiquity.

Shih versus Shang.

A Chinese Primer.

A Hair Manchu Coin.

Were Yao and Shun Historical Persons?

Native Literature on Chinese Porcelain.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE,

Hongkong, October 31, 1877.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day admitted MR WILLIAM
LEGG as a PARTNER in my Business,
which will henceforth be conducted under
the Style of HUGHES & LEGGE.

W. KERFOOT HUGHES.

Hongkong, November 1, 1877.

NOTICE.

M. R. CHARLES DAVID BOTTOMLEY
was admitted a PARTNER in our
Firm on the 1st July, 1877.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, September 22, 1877.

NOTICE.

M. R. JAMES AYTON MANN is autho-
rized to Sign our Firm by Precur-
sors.

GEPP & Co.

Canton, November 1, 1877.

NOTICE.

THE Business of SHARE and GENE-
RAL BROKER, hitherto conducted
in my name, will now be carried on under
the Style of COHEN & HEATON, MR
ALEXANDER MAGLASHAN HEATON
having This Day become a PARTNER
therin.

CHAS. C. COHEN.

Hongkong, November 1, 1877.

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day established myself
at this Port as a GENERAL COM-
MISSION AGENT.

J. V. VERNON SHAW.

Hongkong, November 1, 1877.

NOTICE.

FROM This Date Mr Edward Sheppard
and Mr M. W. Green, are autho-
rized to Sign the name of our Firm per
Procurator at Foochow, and Mr F. F.
Hewitt at Amoy.

RUSSELL & Co.

China, June 1, 1877.

NOTICE.

THE Desirable PROPERTY known as
LOT NO. 46, consisting of Commodious
DWELLING HOUSE, OFFICES and
SILK GODOWN.

For particulars, apply to

G. M. SMITH,

Canton, October 15, 1877.

FOR SALE.

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SHAMEEN CANTON.

THE Desirable PROPERTY known as
LOT NO. 46, consisting of Commodious
DWELLING HOUSE, OFFICES and
SILK GODOWN.

For particulars, apply to

G. M. SMITH,

Canton, October 15, 1877.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE
CANTONESE DIALECT, Part I.,
A to K, with Introduction. Royal 8vo,
pp. 202.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D.
Tübingen.

PRICE TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF.

To be had from MESSRS LANE, CRAWFORD
& Co., Hongkong and Shanghai, and Messrs
KELLY & WALSH, Amoy.

Hongkong, February 6, 1877.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use
of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now
ready at this Office—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

THE Under-signed having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:

At Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai,
and Amoy.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above-mentioned Ports.

Proposed Agents for the above Corporation
are invited to apply to the Directors.

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are invited to apply to the Directors.

Policies granted for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed
for payment in Advance.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding
\$5,000, at reduced rates.

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